Table A14. Enrollment (assumptions)

Variables	Assumptions	Alternatives	Tables
Elementary and secondary enrollment	Age-specific enrollment rates will remain constant at levels consistent with the most recent rates.	Middle (no alternatives)	1-9
	Public enrollment rates and public grade retention rates will remain constant at levels consistent with the most recent rates.	Middle (no alternatives)	1-9
	The percentage of 7th and 8th grade public students enrolled in school organized as secondary schools will remain constant at levels consistent with the most recent rates.	Middle (no alternatives)	1-9
College enrollment, by age			
Full-time men, full-time women, and part-time women	Age-specific enrollment rates are a function of dummy variables by age, middle alternative log of four-period weighted average of real disposable income per capita, and middle alternative log unemployment rate by age group.	Middle	10-19
	Age-specific enrollment rates are a function of dummy variables by age, low alternative log of four-period weighted average of real disposable income per capita, and low alternative log unemployment rate by age group.	Low	10-19
	Age-specific enrollment rates are a function of dummy variables by age, high alternative log of four-period weighted average of real disposable income per capita, and high alternative log unemployment rate by age group.	High	10-19
Part-time men	Age-specific enrollment rates for men are a function of dummy variables by age and the middle alternative log of four-period weighted average of real disposable income per capita.	Middle	10-19
	Age-specific enrollment rates for men are a function of dummy variables by age and the low alternative log of four-period weighted average of real disposable income per capita.	Low	10-19
	Age-specific enrollment rates for men are a function of dummy variables by age and the high alternative log of four-period weighted average of real disposable income per capita.	High	10-19
College enrollment, by sex, attendance status, level enrolled, and type of institution	For each group and for each attendance status separately, percent of total enrollment by sex, level enrolled, and type of institution will follow past trends through 2013. For each age group and attendance status category, the sum of the percentages must equal 100 percent.	High, middle, and low	10-19
College enrollment, by control of institution	For each enrollment category, by sex, attendance status, and level enrolled, and by type of institution, public enrollment as a percent of total enrollment will remain constant at levels consistent with the most recent rates.	High, middle, and low	10-19
Graduate enrollment	For each enrollment category, by sex and attendance status of student, and by type and control of institution, graduate enrollment as a percent of postbaccalaureate enrollment will remain constant at levels consistent with the most recent rates.	High, middle, and low	20
Full-time-equivalent of part-time enrollment	For each enrollment category, by type and control of institution and level enrolled, the percent that full-time-equivalent of part-time enrollment is of part-time enrollment will remain constant at levels consistent with the most recent rates.	High, middle, and low	22

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model. (This table was prepared June 2003.)